§ 177.1310 Ethylene-acrylic acid copolymers.

The ethylene-acrylic acid copolymers identified in paragraph (a) of this section may be safely used as components of articles intended for use in contact with food subject to the provisions of this section.

- (a) The ethylene-acrylic acid copolymers consist of basic copolymers produced by the copolymerization of ethylene and acrylic acid such that the finished basic copolymers contain no more than:
- (1) 10 weight-percent of total polymer units derived from acrylic acid when used in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section; and
- (2) 25 weight-percent of total polymer units derived from acrylic acid when used in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) The finished food-contact articles made with no more than 10 percent total polymer units derived from acrylic acid, when extracted with the solvent or solvents characterizing the type of food and under the conditions of its intended use as determined from tables 1 and 2 of §176.170(c) of this chapter, yield net acidified chloroform-soluble extractives not to exceed 0.5 milligram per square inch of food-contact surface when tested by the methods prescribed in §177.1330(e)(1), (3)(i) through (iv), (4), (5), and (6), except that
- (1) The total residue method using 3 percent acetic acid, as prescribed in §177.1330(e)(6)(i)(a), does not apply, and
- (2) The net acidified chloroform-soluble extractives from paper and paper-board complying with §176.170 of this chapter may be corrected for wax, petrolatum, and mineral oil as provided in §176.170(d)(5)(iii)(b) of this chapter.
- If the finished food-contact article is itself the subject of a regulation in parts 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, and §179.45 of this chapter, it shall also comply with any specifications and limitations prescribed for it by that regulation.
- (c) The finished food-contact layer made with basic copolymers containing more than 10 weight-percent but no more than 25 weight-percent of total polymer units derived from acrylic acid and with a maximum thickness of 0.0025 inch (2.5 mils) may be used in

contact with food types I, II, IVB, VIA, VIB, VIIB, and VIII identified in table 1 of \$176.170(c) of the chapter under conditions of use B through H as described in table 2 of \$176.170(c) of this chapter, and in contact with food types III, IVA, V, VIIA, and IX identified in table 1 of \$176.170(c) of this chapter under conditions of use E through G as described in table 2 of \$176.170(c) of this chapter.

(d) The provisions of this section are not applicable to ethylene-acrylic acid copolymers used in food-packaging adhesives complying with §175.105 of this chapter.

[42 FR 14572, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 51 FR 19060, May 27, 1986; 53 FR 44009, Nov. 1, 1988]

§ 177.1312 Ethylene-carbon monoxide copolymers.

The ethylene-carbon monoxide copolymers identified in paragraph (a) of this section may be safely used as components of articles intended for use in contact with food subject to the provisions of this section.

- (a) *Identity*. For the purposes of this section, ethylene-carbon monoxide copolymers (CAS Reg. No. 25052–62–4) consist of the basic polymers produced by the copolymerization of ethylene and carbon monoxide such that the copolymers contain not more than 30 weight-percent of polymer units derived from carbon monoxide.
- (b) *Conditions of use.* (1) The polymers may be safely used as components of the food-contact or interior core layer of multilaminate food-contact articles.
- (2) The polymers may be safely used as food-contact materials at temperatures not to exceed 121 °C (250 °F).
- (c) Specifications. (1) Food-contact layers formed from the basic copolymer identified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be limited to a thickness of not more than 0.01 centimeter (0.004 inch).
- (2) The copolymers identified in paragraph (a) of this section shall have a melt index not greater than 500 as determined by ASTM method D1238-82, condition E "Standard Test Method for Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer," which is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

§ 177.1315

Copies may be obtained from the American Society for Testing Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103, or may be examined at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-200), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: www.archives.gov/federal_register/ code_of_federal_regulations/ ibr_locations.html.

(3) The basic copolymer identified in paragraph (a) of this section, when extracted with the solvent or solvents characterizing the type of food and under the conditions of time and temperature characterizing the conditions of its intended use, as determined from tables 1 and 2 of §176.170(c) of this chapter, yields net chloroform-soluble extractives in each extracting solvent not to exceed 0.5 milligram per square inch of food-contact surface when tested by methods described in §176.170(d) of this chapter.

(4) The provisions of this section are not applicable to ethylene-carbon mon-

oxide copolymers complying with §175.105 of this chapter.

[57 FR 32422, July 22, 1992]

§ 177.1315 Ethylene-1, 4-cyclohexylene dimethylene terephthalate copolymers.

Ethylene-1, 4-cyclohexylene dimethylene terephthalate copolymer may be safely used as articles or components of articles intended for use in contact with food subject to provisions of this section and of part 174 of this chapter.

(a) *Identity*. For the purposes of this ethylene-1,4-cyclohexylene section, dimethylene terephthalate copolymers (1,4-benzene dicarboxylic acid. methyl ester, polymerized with 1,4cyclohexanedimethanol and ethanediol) (CAS Reg. No. 25640-14-6) or (1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymerized with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol and 1,2-ethanediol) (CAS Reg. No. 25038-91-9) are basic copolymers meeting the specifications prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section, to which may have been added certain optional substances required in their production or added to impart desired physical or technical properties.

(b) Specifications: